

# WEATHER FORECAST:

Unsettled tonight.

(Full Report on Page Two.)

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(Twenty-four Pages)

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## HUERTA TO YIELD POST FOR PRICE, IS REPORT

Official Dispatches Indicate That Dictator Now Looks Only to Personal Safety and Future Comfort.

Secret Conferences Suggest Early Settlement on Terms of Peace—Marines May Not Be Landed at Tuxpam.

Mexican rebels have possession of the entire Cuernavaca oil properties in the Tuxpam district, the company having yielded to the threat that unless they stop delivery of fuel to the Mexican railway the wells will be blown up. This news was conveyed in a special dispatch from Tampico.

Mexico City reported that Huerta had obtained a loan of 7,000,000 pesos.

Minister Querido Moreno inquired about the return of John Lind to Vera Cruz, and it is believed he seeks a conference with President Wilson's representative.

Washington officials did not believe there had been an unpleasantness between the American and British naval commanders in Mexican waters, the opinion being that Sir Christopher Cradock had willingly yielded rank to Rear Admiral Fletcher.

Concerted action by the powers of Europe and the United States was advocated by the Temps, of Paris, to end the "anarchy and bloodshed" in Mexico.

Every event in Mexico is working toward a successful consummation of President Wilson's plan of forcing Huerta to eliminate himself, according to officials of the Administration, who state that the abdication of Huerta is expected daily.

Official dispatches indicate that Huerta has expressed a willingness to retire. The reports added that what was giving Huerta most concern was his future. The constitutionalists have sworn that they will execute him without trial if they capture him.

Envoy's Hold Conferences.

Huerta, while recognized as being devoid of physical fear, is said to be willing to leave the country if provided with sufficient money to keep him the rest of his life.

There are officials here who believe that the conference between O'Shaughnessy and the Japanese minister, and O'Shaughnessy and Minister of Foreign Affairs Moreno, and the latter's trip to Vera Cruz, to consult with John Lind, the President's personal representative, have to do with the abdication of Huerta and the relief of the financial straits in Mexico.

Not only is Huerta seeking the financial relief, but the utilities belonging to the government are suffering. The interest on recent loans to the railroads, all of which are government controlled, is due. About \$100,000 is needed at once to pay the interest. American and English bankers are behind the loans made to the railroads. It is said Huerta will not be added through the payment of this interest, and, at the same time, it will prevent the roads from becoming bankrupt.

It is not known whether any of the conferences reported have anything to do with the railroads.

Agular Holds Oil Tanks.

Reports from Tuxpam and Tampico indicated that conditions in those places are quiet, although there is a shortage of money. The revolutionists still are in possession of the oil wells belonging to the Aguila Oil Company, the Pearson or Cowdry concern. No damage has been done to the property, and General Aguilar, the rebel commander, says some will be, but that the wells will be guarded to prevent the railroads used by the federal government from obtaining fuel.

Late dispatches from Tuxpam state that Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American ships, is still there, although the battleship New Hampshire and cruiser Chester have started for Vera Cruz.

The report of friction between Rear Admiral Fletcher and Rear Admiral Cradock, the commander of the British warship Suffolk, was denied at the State and Navy Departments. It was said that Admiral Fletcher reported that Admiral Cradock had placed himself under Admiral Fletcher, though ranking him in point of seniority, and would follow the latter's suggestions.

Marines will be landed by the foreign warships, Admiral Fletcher has had instructions to permit the landing of American marines and bluejackets only.

## GROUP OF ILLINOIS SUFFRAGISTS MAKING JUBILEE HERE IN HONOR OF VICTORY ACHIEVED AT HOME SINCE LAST CONVENTION



Front Row, Left to Right—Mrs. Florence King, President of the Woman's Association of Commerce, of Chicago; Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, President of the Illinois Suffrage Association; Mrs. Henry M. Youmans, President of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association; Miss Mary E. Miller and Mrs. Ogden Bourland, Delegates From Illinois.

Back Row, Left to Right—Mrs. Carrie Alexander Bahrenting, a Member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois; Miss Margaret Dobson, Chairman of the Press Committee of Illinois; Miss Isobel Davidson, of the Baltimore Equal Suffrage League; Mrs. E. S. Jordan, Chairman of the Finance Committee of Wisconsin; Miss Ada L. James.

## FARMERS OFFER AID TO WOMEN IN FOOD CAMPAIGN

Maryland and Virginia Produce Raisers Volunteer to Sell Direct to Consumers If Co-operative Markets Are Established—Housekeepers' Alliance Contemplate Opening Retail Shops in Many Neighborhoods.

While Congress is preparing at the opening of the regular session this week to launch a comprehensive nation-wide legislative campaign to force down the cost of living, nearby Maryland and Virginia farmers have volunteered to join Washington housewives in reducing prices to Washington consumers.

Their interest aroused by the publication in The Times of the Housekeepers' Alliance plan for urging the establishing of neighborhood farmers' markets, many truck farmers and gardeners have written Mrs. Guion Miller, president of the alliance, promising co-operation. Elimination of the middleman, locally, is the plan of the organizers of the movement. The alliance will hold a meeting on Wednesday morning, at which the market campaign may be formally launched.

PLAN ALREADY HAS BEEN TESTED.

The plan of the Washington women is simply an extension of the city market idea. The only weakness of the central city market plan is that so many people fail to avail themselves of its benefits because the distance to the market is too great. If the women will not go to the market, the Housekeepers' Alliance would take the market to the women.

They would have neighborhood mar-

ket places designated, which could be reached conveniently by housewives in all parts of Washington, and where the farmers would bring their produce every day. By a co-operative movement between the consumer and the producer they believe that farmers' markets can be established and maintained at small cost that will give the farmer

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## POLICE SEEK GIRL WHO LEFT HER BABY

Mary Stark, 18 Years Old, Charged With Abandoning Infant.

Charged with abandoning her eight-month-old daughter, Mary Stark, eighteen years old, is being sought today by the police. The young woman is described as pretty, with a full round face, fair complexion, and light hair. She is five feet five inches tall and weighs 126 pounds. She wore an old blue colored coat and a black hat.

The child was found at 342 M street yesterday, where, the police say, it was left in the care of a visitor last Monday. Mary Stark had a room there. The baby girl was sent to St. Anne's orphan asylum.

## Queen Mary Is Victor In Dispute Over Flag

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The hoisting of the new flag, consisting of the royal English arms, combined with the arms of the House of Teck, the Queen's standard, from the flagpole of Windsor Castle, where the King and Queen are in residence, marks the triumph of Queen Mary over court officials, the home office and King George.

## CLERK SAYS PONIES CAUSED SHORTAGE

Meryn Shaw Trapped by Endearing Letter and Charged With Embezzling \$76,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—An endearing letter led to the arrest early today of Meryn Shaw, twenty-five years old. He was held on the strength of a telegram from Toronto, charging him with embezzling \$76,000 from Swift & Co., meat packers.

"Wine and women had nothing to do with my predicament," the prisoner said to the police. "Race horses alone are responsible. I lost every cent I could get on them up in Canada. I was good at picking dead ones."

"I can hardly be blamed, though. I handled thousands of dollars and all I received was \$12 a week."

Shaw admitted he is short, but says he took less than \$1,000 of the sum. "If there is \$76,000 missing," he said, "then somebody else got away with it."



MRS. HELEN RING ROBINSON, State Senator of Colorado.

## Tigress, Terrorizing French People, Slain

EPERNON, France, Nov. 30.—The motion picture tigress which recently escaped, causing a panic among the people hereabouts, was killed in the forest by a shot from one of the 1500 soldiers who had been sent out to hunt the animal.

The terror-stricken peasants had for several days been afraid to go into the fields and had kept their children locked in the houses.

## Andrew Jackson's Family Now Extinct

DERBY, Mich., Nov. 30.—The family of President Andrew Jackson perished with the death here of Mrs. Sarah Jane Chambers, granddaughter of General Jackson. Mrs. Chambers was ninety-three, and was born in West Virginia. She was the last of three daughters of President Jackson's only son.

## Courts by Mail His Boyhood Sweetheart

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Thomas L. Snack, station agent at Metuchen, N. J., after a courtship and proposal by mail to a sweetheart of his school days, has married Miss Elizabeth Plighman, of Salisbury, Md., a graduate of the Hahnemann Hospital Training School of Philadelphia.



MRS. ELLA S. STEWART, Former President Illinois Suffrage Association.

## Man in Burning Bed Is Rescued by Policeman

Police action by Policeman Howard, of the Tenth precinct, probably saved a man today in the Ribchester apartment house, 143 Myrdal street north-west.

Howard saw the blaze in the apartment of Perry Hale, and forced his way in. The bed in which Mr. Hale was sleeping was ablaze. The fire was started, Howard reported, by a lighted cigarette.

## WOMAN'S BALLOT IN CONSTITUTION THIS YEAR IS AIM

Passage of Amendment by Sixty-third Congress Keynote of Suffrage Convention Opened Here Today—Will Storm White House If Wilson Evades Question in Message to Congress—Illinois Women Here in Jubilee Over Victory.

With a thousand workers in the cause present, representing every State in the Union, and Hawaii and Alaska as well, the forty-fifth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association opened this afternoon with a big mass meeting at the Columbia Theater.

Not in the history of the fight for the ballot has so large a convention been held, nor one of such vital importance to the cause, for with an equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution pending in the Senate, with the prospect of the issue being referred to in the President's forthcoming message, and with women already voting in eleven States, the delegates are agreed that the time is auspicious for their most heroic efforts.

SEEK AMENDMENT BY THIS CONGRESS.

Following established political precedent, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Association, will sound the "keynote" of the convention at the initial meeting this afternoon, and he words to this particular bit of music are "An equal suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States during the Sixty-third Congress."

The announcement that Miss Jane Addams, the Chicago sociologist, and State Senator Helen Ring Robinson, of Colorado, would speak this afternoon was sufficient to insure a crowded house, but an unusual feature was provided by the addresses of Miss Margaret Hinchey, a laundry worker, and Miss Rose Winslow, a weaver.

These two working girls will speak on "The Woman Worker and the Ballot," and will present the need of votes for women from the standpoint of women in industry. Miss Mary Anderson, organizer of the National Woman's Trade Union League, will introduce the young women.

In the evening the officers of the National Association will be at home to the delegates and visitors at the Hotel Bellevue. These officers include Dr. Shaw, president; Miss Jane Addams, and Charlotte Anita Whitney, vice presidents; Mary Ware Bennett, corresponding secretary; Susan W. Fitzgerald, recording secretary; Mrs. Katherine Dexter McCormick, treasurer, and Mrs. H. B. Laidlaw and Mrs. Richard DeKoven Raven, auditors.

Politics in Hotel Lobbies.

Ample evidence that the women are fast learning the ins and outs of politics is to be had in the lobbies of the larger hotels, where the scene is in many respects parallel to that preceding a national political convention. Tongues are wagging busily over the matter of a new constitution for the National Association, and a division of the "conservatives" and "radicals" over the matter is possible, though to the uninformed it is hard to find the difference between the two.

Some discussion has been started as to the personnel of the Congressional committee which will be appointed by the national board late in the week. The committee for the year just ending has been headed by Miss Alice Paul, the other members being Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Mary Beard.

It has not been the custom to keep the personnel of this committee the same year after year, and if the present committee is not reappointed it will be by no means mean that its work has been unsatisfactory, according to the opinions of some of the national officers. Many of the leaders of the cause are most enthusiastic over the work that has been done by Miss Paul and her committee, and express the belief that she will be reappointed. The board with which the matter rests is composed of the eight national officers.

Many Come As Individuals.

Beginning tomorrow, all sessions of the convention will be held in the New Masonic Temple. The executive committee will hold a meeting there tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The first session at which all the delegates will be admitted will open at 2:30 tomorrow with Dr. Shaw in the chair. Addresses of welcome will be made by Mrs. Nina E. Allender, for the District of Columbia Suffrage Association, and by Miss Paul for the Congressional Union. Mrs. Patty Ruffner Jacobs, president of the Alabama Association, will respond for the delegates.

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## BRUTALITY CHARGED IN ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL

Spectators at Polo Grounds Game to File Complaint of Methods of Players With President Wilson.

Strong Sentiment for Locating Future Games at West Point and Annapolis—Many Allege Commercialism.

A sentiment toward minimizing physical dangers in football contests and to strip the annual clashes between the teams from the United States Military Academy and the Naval Academy of a large amount of brutality, such as characterized yesterday's conflict at the Polo Grounds, returned to Washington today with Government officials and others who witnessed the game, and who described it as the most brutal exhibition in which the Army and Navy ever have engaged.

Will Complain to President.

While the White House remains silent on the subject, it is known that President Wilson and his party noted the rough playing of both teams, and it is probable that a formal complaint against its repetition will be made by the President within the next two or three days.

The game is declared to have been the most spectacular contest in which the West Point and the Annapolis teams ever have engaged, but the complaint has been made that it was more of a sporting event than one inspired by sentiment.

In the past, it has been pointed out, the Army and Navy games have been filled with sentiment, and the greater number of the spectators consisted of persons interested, either directly or indirectly, in either team. Yesterday's crowd was of a different type. It is declared.

Want Games At Academies.

The suggestion also has been made that future games be played at Annapolis and West Point on alternate years. This, it is said, will attract to those places only those persons who are interested in the game itself.

Major Irvin L. Hunt, assistant chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and a former instructor at the West Point Academy, believes that the logical thing to do is to have the annual game staged alternately at West Point and Annapolis. Major Hunt was the only officer other than the War or Navy Departments this morning.

"Such a thing is impossible now," Major Hunt said, "because Congress makes no appropriation for athletics, and the athletic associations at the two academies have no funds to put on any big athletic event."

"I see no reason why Congress should not make an appropriation for athletics at the two academies, for athletic training is a part of the necessary work at both Annapolis and West Point."

"As a matter of fact, the West Pointers made the suggestion, when the question of deciding the place of this year's game was up, that the meeting should be held alternately at the two academies. The Navy objected to this arrangement."

"Before such a plan could be put in force, however, Congressional aid would be necessary, for the academies have no funds to put on any big athletic event."

"The Polo Grounds management contracted to turn all their receipts above actual expenses over to the Army and Navy relief associations," he said. "Thirty thousand of the thirty-five thousand tickets were distributed free by the athletic associations of the two academies among the alumni of the institutions who had contributed toward athletics."

"But the patriotic spirit of the occasion would best be preserved by having the game staged at the academies where the Army and Navy Forever spirit could be shown."

The army would object to Washington as a site for the game, Major Hunt said, because of the great distance that West Point cadets would have to come, or contend to the short trip for the midties.

Lost in the Metropolis.

In place of the suspension of business, that has marked the games upon Franklin Field, Philadelphia, the contesting teams and their supporting cadets hardly caused a ripple upon the crowd of the activities of the metropolis, and except at the hotels where the rectors were quartered, only the sporting extras of the newspapers served notice that a great event was in progress.

Realizing this, New Yorkers themselves advanced the proposition that vast stadiums should be built at Annapolis and West Point and that in

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## "SUFFRAGE CANNOT LONGER BE IGNORED."

"The present Administration realizes that the question of votes for women is one it cannot ignore. Political reasons alone necessitate some immediate action on this matter that has already virtually carried half of the country. To oppose it would be suicidal to any party, and this as well as moral reasons makes us sure that the President's message will be favorable to us."—Mrs. Henry M. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association.